

# President Will Abandon for Present Informal Peace Movement

which are menaced by an Anglo-French force operating on the border as well as by a Belgian army.

The Germans are reported to be prepared, however, to offer tremendous resistance to such a move. They not only are in strong positions, where reinforcements of men, munitions and provisions can reach them easily, but they have additional defended positions to fall back on if necessary. Furthermore, they are said to be strengthening their positions along the River Sambre from Maubeuge to Namur, and along the Meuse from Givet to Namur, so that nothing is being left to chance.

## CONCENTRATING TRANSPORT TRAINS ON FRONTIER

It even is reported that the Germans are concentrating transport trains on the Luxembourg frontier to enable them to move troops eastward, should they so desire. This leads some military observers to believe the Germans have decided to remain on the defensive in the west while they are sending their main army east to confront the Russian advance. Apparently they are concentrating their western armies for the defense of the occasional Uhlans troops. Northwestern France seems nearly clear of Germans. The Calais and Boulogne routes to Paris have been reopened.

One of these Uhlans, it is said, was caught by a British armored motor car in command of Commander Samson. The Uhlans on the main road north of Amiens, a few days ago, and four out of its five men were killed. The other Uhlans were wounded and captured. Commander Samson is one of the most efficient of the new fighting men, many of whom now are working with the army. His exploit shows that the British, like the Germans, have armored cars with which to chase scouting parties.

Reports from Petrograd to-day say the Russian pursuit of the Austrians continues and that the Russians have gained important success over the Austrians near Stanislav. Consistent army corps, with thirty guns and ammunition and 5,000 prisoners are said to have been captured. The whole of the Austro-Russian border between Yavoroff and Avstrant is reported to be in Russian hands, leading the Russian advance.

## RUSSIAN ARMY WILL COMPLETE ITS WORK

The Russian army now in Galicia will be left there to complete its work, according to a Rome dispatch, an army of 60,000 Russians is marching into Central Poland, followed by another army of 200,000, while a third army, also aggregating 200,000, is coming from more distant regions and will reach the front in October.

There already are said to be 1,000,000 Russians in Galicia and 500,000 in East Prussia.

While these numbers are enormous they are considered probably a fair estimate of what Russia soon will have available for her war. It is said she will have 7,000,000 men on the move. While continuing the offensive in Galicia, Russia is standing on the defensive on the East Prussian frontier, her army having been driven back by the Germans. This army, however, is said to be in a position to attack.

There was a remarkable scene to-day in the House of Commons after the signing of the home-rule bill by King George. For the first time, as far as can be recalled, the members of the House sang "God Save the King," and the Nationalists, who previously had refrained from singing the national anthem, joined in.

Another precedent will be broken when Premier Asquith and John Dillon, the Irish leader, address recruiting meetings in Ireland, and still another when the Irish Volunteers, the Nationalists are forming, fight under the British flag. There have been many Irish legions, some of which have fought on French soil, but with one exception never under the flag of Great Britain.

## ALLIES SHOW PROGRESS

PARIS, September 18 (4:30 P. M.).—The allies have progressed somewhat on their western wing, repulsing a vigorous German offensive movement, according to an official statement made this afternoon by the French War Department.

The communication follows: "The battle continued during the day of September 17, along the front from the River Oise to the Wever, without important changes in the situation at any point.

"First, On our left wing, on the heights to the north of the River Aisne, we have made slight progress against certain points. Three offensive counter-attacks undertaken by the Germans against the English army, extending from Compiègne to Rheims, were repulsed, and some very violent counter-attacks, executed during the night. The enemy tried to take the offensive against Rheims, but was repulsed.

"Second, On the center from Rheims to the Argonne, the enemy has reinforced himself by constructing important fortifications, but has not changed his purely defensive attitude. To the east of the Argonne in the Meuse district the situation is unchanged.

"On our right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges the enemy occupies positions of attack.

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CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM REVIEWING BOY SCOUTS  
The Crown Prince, who had been distinguishing himself on the battlefield, just before the repulse of his command by the forces of the Allies, is an ardent enthusiast of the Boy Scout. These youngsters, whom he is seen reviewing at Gruenewald just before the outbreak of the war, are now taking a very active part in the war.

## ARRANGE FOR EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS OF WAR

PARIS, September 18 (4:30 P. M.).—The French and German governments are arranging through Washington for the exchange of prisoners of war. It is understood that James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany, has called Germany's consent to the plan.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT GIVEN OUT IN BERLIN

BERLIN, September 18 (4:30 P. M.).—The following official statement has been given out by the headquarters of the German general staff: "The battle between the Oise and the Meuse rivers still is continuing, but there are no indications that the enemy's force is failing.

"The French attempt to cut through the German right wing was broken down with notable exertion on the German side.

"The German army is advancing slowly, but surely.

"A sortie from Verdun on the right bank of the Meuse was vigorously repulsed.

"Another official statement issued by the German general staff says that all the German airships came up to expectations after undergoing long and dangerous flights. Some of the air craft were damaged, but all of them have been repaired. None has been destroyed by the enemy.

"The German government intends to permit correspondence between prisoners and their friends in England. The Austro-Russian frontier is in Russian hands, leading the Russian advance.

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wood near Vitry-le-François (Department of Marne). Attached to their sleeves by pins were Red Cross insignia, to which it is believed they had no right. They have been sent to a French ambulance corps, where their qualifications may be tested.

"Military automobilists report that the country around the battlefield is now quiet. The French army, who frequently fire on French convoys.

"The center of the German army is gaining ground slowly, but surely.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the allies from Verdun have been easily repulsed.

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His life depends entirely on the assiduous care of himself, his nurse. "While at his bedside, I think of my own son, who dying helpless on a battlefield, only slightly wounded, was cowardly snatched by a revolver bullet from one of your soldiers, perhaps even by your very son, now under my care.

"I am not a saint. My revenge is easy. To-morrow an extra dose of morphine will do justice for the death of my son.

"I am sending you here, the last good-bye of your son.

"P. S.—Madame: Your son is safe. He will be well within two weeks. I have merely wanted to make you live for a minute the long hours of insupportable mourning which now will be my life.

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## THOUSANDS OF WOUNDED IN BORDEAUX HOSPITALS

Many of Germans in Pitiful Condition, but others are Quite Happy and Satisfied.

BORDEAUX, September 18.—A thousand and Germans, wounded and prisoners, were brought to Bordeaux to-day. There also are 2,000 wounded French soldiers in various hospitals here.

I have just visited hundreds of French and German wounded. The more seriously injured French soldiers have not been brought to Bordeaux, but hundreds of Germans are in a pitiful state. The harts inflicted upon the Germans by the French seventy-five-millimetre guns are frightful.

Many of the German wounded are now quite happy and satisfied. I saw one young Saxon boy peacefully reading "The Garden of Eden" on his cot, surrounded by French wounded. He has three bullets in his leg, but otherwise is quite well, and writes his mother every few days cheerful letters. He is chiefly anxious to know when he will be able to go back to work as a bricklayer.

"One of the slightly wounded French troopers told me he actually was rescued by Germans. "I pretended to be dead, as I thought it safer," he said. "The second German firing line was long way off, so when the first had passed I got up and wandered along, but two stray Germans caught me up. I thought I was done for. Not a bit of it, they actually gave me a bandage to bind my wounds. They went off, and as I lay in the trench, I could hear them talking with laughter. Both game legs was the right one and the other one was the left, and they looked ridiculous as they hobbled off.

"I thought I really was done for this time, but he turned out to be a French Hussar. We both got on his horse and traveled, one behind the other, for about twelve hours. The Hussar kept me in fits of laughter by telling me not to lose my arm, which was hanging quite loosely. I'm nearly all right now, and fit to go to the front again."

After reviewing briefly what they claim are causes that led to the war, the speaker said: "When Belgium in her dire need appealed to Great Britain to carry out her pledge, this country's course was clear. She either had to break the treaty of neutrality, or she had to fight. She did not hesitate, and we trust, she will not have down arms till Belgium's integrity is restored and her wrongs redressed."

PRINCE RECOVERING FROM SEVERE WOUND  
CHICAGO, September 18.—Prince Michael Cantacuzene, whose wife was Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, a granddaughter of President Grant, is recovering from a wound received while on the firing line of the Russian advance into Galicia, according to a dispatch received here to-day by Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, mother of the prince.

The prince is colonel of the Imperial Guards and an aide on the staff of Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander in chief.

PEASANTS ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE IN WAR  
ROME, September 18 (by way of Paris 7:25 p. m.).—A dispatch from Trent, Austria-Hungary, says: "The authorities encourage the peasants to participate in the war by spreading reports that Austria is victorious. Large numbers of wounded are returning to their homes daily."

DESTRUCTION OF TOWN COMPLETED BY GERMANS.  
LONDON, September 18 (4:30 A. M.).—Reuter's Antwerp correspondent, telegraphing Friday, says: "The Germans to-day completed the destruction of the town. Termoude (Dendermonde) 15 miles southeast of Ghent. The communal offices were destroyed, and the church, which stood, though its tower is damaged. The hospital was more or less spared, but all other public buildings and houses were destroyed."

## AUSTRIA IS REPORTED AS DESIROUS OF PEACE

Forces of Dual Monarchy Apparently Still Are Trying to Unite at Cracow.

## THE SITUATION IS PRECARIOUS

Terrible Losses Said to Have Been Sustained in Galician Campaign. Army Order Prevents Firing on Aeroplanes.

LONDON, September 18.—Austria is desirous of peace, according to a Rome dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, which represents internal conditions, particularly in Bosnia, Croatia and Dalmatia, as disastrous.

There was nothing to-day to indicate a change in the situation in the East-European zone. Presumably the armies of Austria are still trying to unite at Cracow, while the Russian army, under General Rennenkampf, is holding the Germans at bay along the frontier of Poland.

It is announced at the Russian capital, according to a dispatch to the Havas News Agency from Petrograd, that the Germans who were campaigning in the Kiel Province of Russian Poland, upon learning of the Austrian defeat from Krasnik to Masloff, retreated rapidly to the southward with the intention of rallying the routed army.

SITUATION REPORTED PRECARIOUS  
A dispatch from Vienna, coming by way of Paris, and dated yesterday, says: "Reports received here from trustworthy sources indicate that the situation of the Austrian troops in Galicia is most precarious.

"During the fighting along the Serbian frontier, the Croatian regiments suffered enormous losses. Owing to their racial hatred of the Serbians, they were chosen to lead the first attack, and, carried away by their enthusiasm, they did not wait for the support of their artillery, but rushed blindly against the Serbians, running madly into the Serbian machine gun fire. As a consequence they fell in masses before the Serbian fire.

"Around Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, the Austrian infantry sustained also terrible losses because the artillery was caught in the marshes. The artillerymen stood for several hours in water, and arrived at the scene of the fighting too late to effect the necessary support for the infantry.

"It is also asserted here that the Austrian artillery decimated three of their own infantry regiments whom they gave orders to fire upon across the field. It is declared that all the wounded are on the front of the body. Accordingly, it is announced that the government order forbidding physicians to give information regarding wounded soldiers has been canceled. The public is now freely admitted to the hospitals, indicating that the authorities finally will be changed to the people know what has happened.

ARMY ORDER PREVENTS FIRING ON AEROPLANES  
"An army order just issued forbids Austrian troops to fire upon aeroplanes, for the reason that it is impossible to distinguish between their own and the enemy's aviators. An unexpected explosion has arisen in connection with the feeding of the soldiers in the field. The smoke from the field kitchens betrays the locations of the troops, and it is probable that the system of food supply will be changed.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Petrograd says: "The Russians have recaptured Sandomer, a Russian town, fifty-seven miles southeast of Radom, and continue the pursuit of the Austrians.

"The Minister of Finance has prohibited the exportation of manganese except to the allied nations. "Newspaper dispatches assert that German troops have been interspersed with Austrian troops in the trenches, in order to raise the morale of the Austrians. One correspondent declares that, while the Austrians took flight, the Germans were ready, to the last man, to perish.

Dispatches at Rome received from Trent, Austria, are to the effect that everything is in readiness for the proclamation of a state of siege. The Alpine legions, it is declared, have been transformed into forts, in which cannon have been mounted. All males from seventeen to sixty years of age are practicing at the rifle ranges, but sufficient arms are not available, despite the arrival of rifles from Germany.

HARRISON AND CABELL AT LYNCHBURG MEETING  
Attendance of Between 1,200 and 1,500 at Gathering Under Auspices of Self-Government League.

LYNCHBURG, Va., September 18.—Between 1,200 and 1,500 people were present at the only meeting of the State-wide prohibition campaign to-night, under the auspices of the Lynchburg Local Self-Government League, at the City Auditorium, when addresses were made by Russell C. Harrison, a prominent attorney of Lynchburg, and Royal E. Cabell, of Richmond. The meeting was presided over by Colonel William F. King, president of the Board of Aldermen, and a member of Governor Stuart's staff. The speakers spoke an hour each, Mr. Harrison paying more attention to local self-government, but each of them dealing at length the issues in the campaign.

## ADVENTUROUS NEUTRALS LONG TO GET INTO FIGHT

Nobleman, Who Lived in North Carolina for Years, Organizing Anglo-American Contingent.

## PERMISSION FROM WAR OFFICE

Only British Subjects in United States or Americans Resident in Britain or Who Have Taken Out Citizenship Papers Desired.

[Correspondence of Associated Press.]  
LONDON, September 18.—Even in these days of mined ground, bombing and shells that reduce a fort with a single shot, there are not lacking adventurous neutrals who long to get into the European fight. Hence the Anglo-American contingent that Lord Lyveden, a nobleman of some years residence in North Carolina, is organizing.

It is not the intention of Lord Lyveden to interfere with President Wilson's desire of strict American neutrality. He, therefore, seeks only British subjects in the United States or Americans who are resident in Britain, or have taken out British citizenship papers. Permission to organize such a contingent has only recently been granted by the British War Office, yet over 200 have already enrolled. Plans are to form half an infantry battalion of 400 men, and one or two squadrons of cavalry of 150 men each, besides small detachments. Then, if at the end of four months the command passes the inspector, the men will take the ancient army oath of allegiance to the King—not to Great Britain—and go to the front as a unit.

The small detachments already in hand include the motorcyclists, a hospital staff and a machine gun detachment, to which a wealthy Anglo-American has given a maxim. A well-known American poloist has sent to the States for his stable and other gifts of the kind are expected. Any one giving a machine gun or equipping a body of men will be honored by having the detachment or command named in his honor.

There are thirty Spanish-American war veterans enrolled. Of these a good share are born British or naturalized Americans. One man was a sergeant for six years in the Sixth United States Infantry. All those of previous military experience, especially in campaigning, will be given an opportunity to show non-commissioned and the commissioned ranks up to and including captains.

The expense of training is paid by contributions, a substantial part by some of the men themselves. The uniform is olive drab, rather superior in quality to that of the ordinary Tommy, with a few fancy facings and a single on the cap to suggest the American design.

GERMAN CORPS LEAVE FOR RUSSIAN FRONTIER  
LONDON, September 18 (2 A. M.).—The Reuter Telegram's Rome correspondent says he learned that eight German army corps have left France and Belgium for the Russian frontier.

BERRY SHOW THE NEWEST FIRST



The Clothier and Furnisher says: "It takes no prophet to see that big shapes will rule in scarfs for Autumn and Winter."

We have a big assortment. The liberal size makes a man feel that he's getting his money's worth. Bold figures, delicate pencilings, multi-shade allovers, broad stripes, plaid—everything goes as long as it's loud.

Prices, 50c to \$2.50. For the background, shirts in quieter patterns. Won't you look?

If it comes from C. H. Berry & Co. that's all you need to know.

Only Two More Sunday Excursions to NORFOLK via N. & W. RY.

September 20 and 27. \$1.50 Round Trip \$1.50

Tickets from Richmond good on special train, leaving 8:10 A. M. and on Cannon Ball, leaving 9 A. M. Leave Norfolk returning 4:15 P. M. or 7:40 P. M. The Norfolk and Western Railway is the only line operating through trains between Richmond and Norfolk without change of cars.

EF it's a little trouble, light  
up yo' pipe an'  
forget it. Ef it's a big  
trouble, face it squar'  
ly—then light up yo'  
pipe an' forget it.

Velvet Joe

The first thing a wise smoker does when he's worried, is to take a smoke. The wiser he is, the more likely he is to take a smoke of VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. VELVET is Kentucky's *Burley de Luxe* with that aged-in-the-wood mellowness found wanting in other pipe tobaccos. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

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